[XXII^d. YEAR.] THE [N°. 1142.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1767.

GENOA, *May* 9.

ON the 5th Inſtant, the Republic received Letters from Senator Pinelli, with Advice, that on the 3d Inſtant, Two Hours before Day-light, he landed 150 Volunteers on the Iſland of Capraia, who marched Three Hours, and ſurprized a Picquet Guard of the Corſicans of 16 Men, without being diſcovered; The ill-tim'd Zeal and Heat of an Officer, with a few of the Volunteers, to purſue Five Corſicans they ſaw at a little Diſtance, was the Occaſion of their being diſcovered, and giving Alarm to the whole Body of Corſicans, who immediately aſſembled their Forces, and marched againſt the Volunteers. By ſome Fatality, the Signal made from the Boat, after the Volunteers were landed, was not ſeen by the Veſſels that had the other Troops on board, who were to ſupport thoſe already landed, and thoſe Veſſels by the Current were driven ſome Miles diſtant from the Iſland, ſo that the Corps of Volunteers was by this Fatality abandoned; and, being overpowered by Numbers, only Nineteen of the whole Corps with great Difficulty got to the Boats. Two Captains, One Lieutenant, One Enſign, and Forty-one Rank and File, were killed; Four Captains, One Lieutenant, Six Enſigns, One Cadet, One Serjeant, and Seventy-two Rank and File, were taken Priſoners by the Corſicans, many of them wounded.

May 11. Colonel Matra, who brought off our Troops on the 3d Inſtant from the Iſland of Capraia, under a continual Fire, was ſlightly wounded in Two Places. As ſoon as the Government received Advice of the Action, they diſpatched a Reinforcement of 400 Men, who are to join the other Troops under the Senator Pinelli, and attempt a Second Diſembarkation. When the laſt Letters came from Corſica, the Fort of Capraia ſtill held out, after a Defence of near Three Months.

LONDON.

May 16. We are credibly aſſured, that Epiſcopacy will never take Place among our Subjects in America.

We hear ſtrict Orders are ſent over to his Majeſty's American Governors, to prohibit the holding any future Congreſs of the different Colonies, as was lately done in the Caſe of the Stamp-Act.

A Negotiation for a Change of Miniſters is certainly on Foot, and has been for ſeveral Days paſt.

Lord E------t, it is ſaid, will be made Secretary of State for the Southern Department, with the Name and Power of Miniſter annexed to his Office.

Others again ſay, that there are no leſs than Three Negotiations on Foot for a new Set of Miniſters; and that the next it is thought would be a Tory-Miniſtry.

We hear a Committee of American Merchants will in a few Days attend the Miniſtry, on Affairs of great Importance.

No Acts of the American Aſſemblies will for the future be allowed to be valid, unleſs they ſhall wholly comply with the late Act for quartering Soldiers in America.

We alſo hear that the American Aſſemblies will be obliged to conform to all Acts of the Britiſh Legiſlature, reſpecting both their internal as well as external Policy and Government.

The Odds lately againſt the Americans were 82.

According to recent Letters from Rome, the Jeſuits were on the Point of loſing the Protection of his Holineſs the Pope, influenced thereto, it is ſaid, by the Diſcovery of certain Intrigues of the Society, highly derogatory to the Honour and Intereſts of the Court of Rome.

May 18. We hear a Plan has been propoſed, by a great Man in the Adminiſtration, to regulate Eaſt-India Sales, by which the Monopoly of Teas in particular, will be in a great Meaſure prevented.

By Yeſterday's Mail from Holland we learn, that the Corſicans have reinforced their Troops at Capraia with 150 Men; and the Genoeſe not having been able to give Aſſiſtance to the Commander of the Fortreſs, the Corſican Officer was offered a Capitulation, who immediately ſent an Expreſs to General Paoli, for Orders how to proceed.

A private Letter from Hamburgh mentions, that a Treaty of Commerce is on the Carpet between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Madrid.

A Tradeſman in the City is making a Diamond Stomacher for a Lady of Quality, againſt his Majeſty's Birth-day, valued at 25,000 Guineas.

A grand Promotion of Military Officers is expected in a few Days.

Some Letters from Leghorn adviſe, that General Paoli had iſſued Orders for all the Ports in Corſica to be ſhut againſt the Jeſuits; great Numbers of whom, it was ſaid, were preparing to take refuge in that Iſland.

May 21. His Majeſty was attended Yeſterday to the Houſe of Peers, by the Duke of Anceſter, and the Earl of Dunbigh; when the Royal Aſſent was given to 18 public Bills, among which were (beſides thoſe mentioned Yeſterday) the Bill to prevent Extortion by Sheriffs and Bailiffs, in Caſes of Execution; and the Bill for extending the Royalty of the City of Edinburgh over certain adjoining Lands, &c. and to enable His Majeſty to grant Letters Patent for eſtabliſhing a Theatre in Edinburgh: And ſeveral private Bills.

We hear General Murray, ſome Time ago moſt honourably acquitted of the Charge preferred againſt him while Governor of Quebec, will in a few Days embark for that Place as Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Province of Canada.

Thurſday laſt a Number of Artificers in the Steel and Braſs Manufactures, were engaged on good Encouragement to embark for Philadelphia.

They write from Scotland, that ſeveral foreign Agents have lately appeared in the Northern Parts of that Kingdom, to enliſt Highlanders for the Service of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

It is reported, that another Regiment of Light Horſe will ſoon be raiſed for his Majeſty's Service, the Command of which, it is ſaid, will be given to one of the Royal Family.

Letters from Quebec, dated Feb. 23, ſay, that next Spring they were in great Hopes of diſcovering a navigable Communication from Lake Superior to the South-Seas, by Means of a great River, which the native Indians had reported to run many Leagues to the Weſtward.

May 29. At a General Court of the Eaſt-India Company held on Wedneſday at Merchant Taylor's Hall, the following Queſtion was propoſed: "That a Petition be humbly preſented to Parliament, ſetting forth, that a Bill now depending for regulating the making of Dividends by the Eaſt India Company, and tending to reſcind an Act done on the 6th of May by a General Court of Proprietors of the ſaid Company, would, if paſſed into a Law, be extremely prejudicial to the Rights and Properties of the Petitioners, and would materially prejudice the Public Credit, as well as the particular Intereſt of the Company, and praying that the Petitioners may have Leave to lay before Parliament, the Motives of the Conduct of the Proprietors at the ſaid General Court, together with the Circumſtances of the Company; and that they may be heard by themſelves and Council, againſt ſuch Parts of the Bill as may affect their Rights and Intereſts."

After ſome Debates, the Court agreed that it ſhould be determined by Ballot Yeſterday; which accordingly began at Eleven in the Morning, and cloſed at Six in the Evening, where then appeared

For the Petition,	244
Againſt it,	140
Majority,	104

The Transfer-Books were ordered to be ſhut till the above Queſtion is reported.

In the Act of Acceſſion of the Three great Cities of Thorn, Elbing, and Dantzick, to the Confederation on the 10th ult. is the following Paſſage:---"We accede and take Part in this Act of Confederation of the whole Diſſident Nobleſſe of this Province, and the Kingdom of Poland (under the high Protection of her Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, and of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia) for the Re-eſtabliſhment of all our Rights, Spiritual and Temporal, and we engage ourſelves to act in concert in every Thing that concerns the Eccleſiaſtical and Political Rights of the Province of Pruſſia, as well thoſe of the Nobleſſe, as the Cities, and to employ our whole Power, our Effects and Lives, for the Re-eſtabliſhment, Conſervation, and Defence of theſe Rights, and in no Reſpect to ſeperate ourſelves from this Confederation, until under the high Protection of her Imperial Majeſty, and the other high Guarantees of the Peace of Oliva, the ſpiritual Rights of all in general, and each in particular, be entirely re-eſtabliſhed and have reſumed their antient Force; proteſting nevertheleſs, that we will inviolably perſevere in our Duty, and the Fidelity owing and ſworn to his Majeſty, the King, our moſt gracious Maſter; and referring to ourſelves the perfect Enjoyment of all our Rights and Immunities.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Dolphin Man of War, dated in Port Famine, in the Streights of Magellan, the Firſt of January.

"I am ſorry I can't hear from you in anſwer of your Well-doing, by reaſon no Ships comes this Way, ſo that I reſt contented until I have the Pleaſure of ſeeing you myſelf, which may be in about Two Years Time, for we are going to find out as much as poſſible. We have been among the Tall-Men, and have had ſome of them on board us, but none exceeding 8 Feet high: The Common Run is about 7 Feet and a Half, who all ride upon Horſes, moſt white, with Wooden Spurs. They have Two Stones, which are ſlung in a Sort of a Skin, ſome Diſtance from one another, with which they heave out of their Hands, and kill wild Fowl, which is pretty plenty; they being of a Savage Nature, eat the Fleſh of thoſe Fowls raw. As for any other Particulars, ſhall let them alone until my Return. *I remain, dear Sir, Your's, &c. &c.*"

DUBLIN, *May* 23. In the Cambric Manufacture of this Kingdom, are now employed not leſs than 160 Looms at Dundalk, where, in the ſhort Space of one Year only, above 70,000 Yards have been made, the greater Part already at Market, or ſold; and it is obſervable, that this Quantity has been made between May 1766, and May 1767, which ſhews that this important Manufacture is in an improving State, and will be of the utmoſt national Advantage, which is already obvious from the gradual Diminution of the Importation of French Cambrics into this Kingdom.

NEW-YORK, *July* 20.

Extract from the VOTES of the HOUSE of COMMONS of GREAT-BRITAIN, *the* 15th May 1767.

"RESOLVED, That it appears to this Committee, that the Houſe of Repreſentatives of his Majeſty's Province of *New-York* have, in direct Diſobedience of the Legiſlature of *Great-Britain*, refuſed to make Proviſion for ſupplying with Neceſſaries his Majeſty's Troops in ſuch Manner as is required by an Act of Parliament, made in the 5th Year of his Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual, in his Majeſty's Dominions in* America, *an Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.*

"RESOLVED, That it appears to this Committee, that an Act of Aſſembly hath been paſſed in the ſaid Province, for furniſhing the Barracks in the Cities of *New-York* and *Albany* with Fire-Wood and Candles, and other Neceſſaries therein mentioned, for his Majeſty's Forces, inconſiſtent with the Proviſions, and in Oppoſition to the Directions of the ſaid Act of Parliament.

"RESOLVED, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that until Proviſion ſhall have been made by the ſaid Aſſembly, for furniſhing the King's Troops with all the Neceſſaries required by the ſaid Act of Parliament, the Governor, Council and Aſſembly, be reſpectively reſtrained and prohibited from paſſing, or aſſenting to any Act of Aſſembly, for any other Purpoſe whatſoever.

"The Firſt Reſolution of the Committee being read a Second Time;

"The Houſe was moved, that an Act, made in the 5th Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign intituled, *An Act to amend and render more effectual, in his Majeſty's Dominions in* America, *an Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament*, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters*, might be read.

"And the ſame being read accordingly;

"A Motion was made, and the Queſtion being put, that the ſaid Reſolution be re-committed: It paſſed in the Negative.

"A Motion was made, and the Queſtion being put, that, for the better ſecuring the Dependency of His Majeſty's Dominions in *America*, upon the Crown and Parliament of *Great-Britain*, all Perſons within His Majeſty's ſaid Dominions, who ſhall be elected or appointed Governor, Member of the Council, General Aſſembly, Houſe of Repreſentatives, or General Court, of any Province, within the ſame, and alſo all other Perſons reſiding within the ſame, who, by any Charter, Act of Parliament, or Provincial Law, are required to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, be required to ſubſcribe a Declaration, *That the Colonies and Plantations in* America, *are, and of Right ought to be, ſubordinate unto, and dependent upon the Imperial Crown of* Great-Britain; *and that the King's Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons of* Great-Britain, *in Parliament aſſembled, had, hath, and of Right ought to have, full Power and Authority to make Laws and Statutes, of ſufficient Force and Validity, to bind the Colonies, and People of* America, *Subjects of the Crown of* Great-Britain, *in all Caſes whatſoever*:

"It paſſed in the Negative.

"RESOLVED, *Nemine Contradicente*,

"That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to confer ſome Marks of his Royal Favour on thoſe Governors and Officers in the ſeveral Colonies, who diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their Zeal and Fidelity in ſupporting the Dignity of the Crown, the juſt Rights of Parliament, and the Supreme Authority of *Great-Britain* over the Colonies, during the late Diſturbances in *America*."

ANNAPOLIS, JULY 30.

Monday laſt arrived here, from LONDON, the Ship JENNY, Capt. WILLIAM HAMILTON, with Twenty Indented Servants.

The ſame Day arrived here, from BRISTOL, the Ship ISABELLA, Capt. SAMUEL NICHOLSON, with Six Convicts, and Fifty-ſeven Indented Servants. And,

On Tueſday laſt arrived here, from DUBLIN, the Brigantine ACHSAH, Captain SEPTIMUS NOEL, with Fifty-ſeven Indented Servants.

*** *As ſome of the Inſpectors in* Prince-George's, Charles, *and* St. Mary's *Counties, have lately ſent by the Poſt, for Books and Notes, which he refuſes to carry; the Printer thinks it neceſſary to acquaint them, that they are packed up, and only wait for a Conveyance.*

TO THE PRINTER OF THE *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.

I OBSERVE in your GAZETTE of the 9th *July*, No. 1139, ſome Gentleman has given the PUBLIC a Specimen of his Abilities in the pathetic Stile, in painting the late Diſtreſs of a Widow's Family on the Eaſtern Shore, and attributes it all to the Communication of the Jail Fever to that Family, by a *Viſit from one of the Felons, ſome Time before imported in a Convict Ship.*

WHEN Matters of an intereſting Nature come before the PUBLIC, Facts alledg'd ſhould be true, and they ought to come void of unneceſſary Reflections on Individuals, and they will then make the proper Impreſſions, and be better received.

HEALTH, no doubt, is the moſt valuable Thing in Life; and, I believe it owing to the People's great Anxiouſneſs to preſerve it, that their Fears are ſo apt to multiply, and ſo many falſe Reports are generally ſpread about the Country, reſpecting contagious Diſorders.

IF a Family gets the Flux but ſlightly, a Report is quickly ſpread, that they are all dying, and their Neighbours will not venture to ſee them: If it happens to be in a ſmall Town, in little Time, all the Town is dying, and 'tis dangerous to go to it, and almoſt all Buſineſs and Communication with the Country ceaſes, until the Prejudice is removed; when, at the ſame Time, no one Perſon has died, or had the Diſorder to any Degree of Malignity.

WHEN the People of ANNAPOLIS (that healthy Place) have been only a little ſickly, in the Fall of the Year, with Fevers and common Diſorders incident to the Seaſon and Climate, I have known it reported about the Province, to the Terror of many People that had to go there on Buſineſs, that there was a contagious Diſorder raging there, that ſwept off Eight or Ten People every Day, and that they buried them ſecretly, in the Night, to prevent Peoples Fears.

THAT Mrs. BLAKE's Negroes got ſome kind of Putrid or Malignant Fever amongſt them, which perplexed the Phyſicians, and was difficult to cure, is true; and that Seventeen only (not THIRTY) died with it, I believe is true alſo; *but, that its Rage did not intermit, until by a waſte of Lives, it wanted Subjects to prey upon*, is not true; becauſe, after they omitted Bleeding, and adminiſter'd *James*'s Powders, I am informed ſeveral of them recovered; and it is thought that Method of Cure, if at Firſt happily fallen on, might have ſaved ſome of thoſe that died. It is certain ſeveral of the Negroes belonging to that Plantation are ſtill living, and the Two young Ladies, Mrs. BLAKE's Daughters, who conſtantly attended, and nurſed all the Negroes through their Sickneſs, intirely eſcaped the Fever: Mrs. BLAKE herſelf, who was a very worthy Lady, and very anxious for the Intereſt and Welfare of her Children, went through much Fatigue and Solicitude in nurſing the Slaves; and being tender and delicate in her Conſtitution, got ill herſelf, and died; whether with the ſame Kind of Fever, or not, is doubted, as the young Ladies did not take it.

DOCTOR HALE ſays, a Number of People, confined long together, whether in a Jail, Ship, or elſewhere, muſt corrupt the Air, and bring on Putrid Fevers; and I well know, there has been divers Inſtances of great Mortallty in Negroes in this Province, without any colour of Suſpicion, that they could poſſibly take the Diſorder from a Viſit of a Convict Tranſport; and the Phyſicians have attributed it intirely to great Numbers living together, in a very ſmall Houſe, built without proper Windows, or Paſſages for a free Air; and the Negroes being very uncleanly and negligent of themſelves, Bedding, &c. which has cauſed a foul Air, and brought on the Diſorder, and this is thought to be the Caſe of Mrs. BLAKE's Slaves, and ſhould be a Caution to Gentlemen in the Country, who have great Numbers of Slaves, to build larger and more airy Houſes for them, and ſee that their Habitations are kept clean and ſweet. There have been various Reports about this Diſorder's having been communicated to Mrs. BLAKE's Family, from a Convict Ship; but on tracing them, they have all been found Groundleſs: At laſt, *a caſual Viſit, it ſeems, of a Felon gave it*; very happy for his Maſter's Family, whoever they were, that he could not give the Diſorder to them, by living in it, when a caſual Viſit ſhould produce ſuch Havock elſewhere. The Truth, I believe, is, were never another Ship to come to the Country, People, at one Time or other, would die, and we ſhould alſo, eſpecially without more Care with our Slaves, ſometimes have theſe malignant Fevers among them; and, notwithſtanding what has been ſaid of Mr. HOWARD's Family, it is yet very problematical, whether his Negroes were at all affected by the Communication of any Diſtemper from a Ship.

EARLY in *June*, a Ship arrived with Servants; Three of them had the Small-Pox, he was humane enough to take them into an Out-Houſe of his, to nurſe them, and prevent that bad Diſorder from ſpreading in the Country, as all his Family had had it: Sometime in *Auguſt*, (the ſickly Seaſon, in this Country) ſome of his Negroes fell ſick, and ſome of them died; he himſelf declared, he did not believe his Negroes received any Infection from thoſe Servants; and particularly, a Negro Woman of his, that died, and 'twas ſaid with this Diſorder, he ſaid he was ſatisfied catched Cold in her Lying-in, and died thereby. He himſelf was taken ill ſome Time in the Winter after and died. Perhaps it may be ſaid he loſt his own Life that Way, but it is highly improbable.

I SUPPOSE, for theſe laſt Thirty Years, *communibus Annis*, there has been at leaſt 600 Convicts per Year, imported into this Province, and thoſe probably have gone into 400 different Families.

THE Inſtances have been very rare that there has been any Suſpicion of theſe People's communicating any fatal Diſorder to the Families into which they have been received; perhaps not one a Year, take the Year's round, and very often the Reports that have been ſpread about it, when examined, are found to be entirely groundleſs: This makes it at leaſt 400 to one, that they do no Injury to the Country, in the Way ſo much complained of; and the People's continuing to buy and receive them ſo conſtantly, ſhews plainly the general Senſe of the Country about the Matter; notwithſtanding a few Gentlemen ſeem very angry that Convicts are imported here at all, and would, if they could, by ſpreading this Kind of Terror, prevent the People's buying them, and then of courſe they would not be brought in.

I CONFESS, I am one of thoſe who think a young Country cannot be ſettled, cultivated, and improved, without People of ſome Sort, and that it is much better for the Country to receive Convicts than Slaves; and that we, who allow them to be brought in, and have provided proper Laws to have their Names recorded, ſo that they cannot be admitted into our Courts, and reſtored to their Credit, until their Crimes are purged away, by a Completion of their Time of Servitude, are much better off than thoſe Provinces who don't permit them directly to come in; yet they are put on them, as HONEST PEOPLE, under colour of INDENTURES.

THE wicked and bad of them that come into this Province, moſtly run away to the Northward, mix with their People, and paſs for honeſt Men; whilſt thoſe, more innocent, and who came for very ſmall Offences, ſerve their Times out here, behave well, and become uſeful People. And, that there is not much Danger of getting Diſorders from them, is further evinced, when Gentlemen, who have had the Sale of them for near Twenty Years, and have attended every Ship, and been conſtantly among them during the Sales, have found no ill Effects in their Healths from it; therefore, I believe, though the Law mentioned was made with a very good Intent by the Legiſlature, it muſt ſtand Thouſands of Years before it will *ſave the Lives of Thouſands*; ſince, I believe, if no ſuch Law had ever been made, Thouſands of Lives would never have been loſt by theſe Means.

HAD the Legiſlature, at the ſame Time, provided a proper Houſe, and Place of Reception, at the Public Charge, for the unhappy Sick, when they ſhould come into the Country, whether Convicts or Paſſengers, as they have in PENNSYLVANIA, and in all other Countries in the World, where any Thing like a Quarantine Law exiſts; by which, from having freſh Air, and proper Attendance, they might have had a good Chance for Recovery, and the Ship, Goods, and all have been diſcharged, and the Ship ſweetened and cleanſed, and been permitted to proceed on her next Voyage, inſtead of confining the poor Creatures in the ſame unclean Veſſel, even thoſe that are well, until they get ſick and die, as well as thoſe already ſick, and detaining her from her Courſe of Trade and Buſineſs: I think it muſt be allowed the Law would have been much more perfect; and, I hope, at their next Meeting, they will think ſo, and make ſuch Proviſion. But, why it ſhould be thrown out ſo invidiouſly, and ſo early, that the Operation of ſo good a Law would be fruſtrated, *by every Evaſion which the Arts of Intereſted Men could deviſe*, I know not, unleſs that Writer knows his own Heart ſo well, that if he was intereſted in the Sale of Convicts, he ſhould certainly act that Part.

WHO are theſe intereſted Men this Writer means? Are they not the Gentlemen concerned in the Sale of thoſe People? Who elſe can he mean? If nobody elſe can be meant, they are obliged to take it to themſelves, though the Cap fits them not.

I CONFESS myſelf a Friend to ſome of them, and I think I know their Hearts ſo well, as to be aſſured, that were they convinced the Country received the Injury that's pretended, or any conſiderable Injury by them, they would deſpiſe and reject the Commiſſions they receive on their Sale, and Concern no further with them; ſurely they never would be ſo mad as to venture their own Lives ſo conſtantly, if they conceived any conſiderable Degree of Danger: And it is well known, that Commiſſions on Negro Conſignments, are much more valuable than thoſe on Convicts; yet, I am well aſſured, ſeveral of thoſe Gentlemen, who had as good Reaſon to expect a full Share of Negro Conſignments as any Man in this Province, ſo diſregarded all his private Views of Intereſt therefrom, when he thought them incompatible with the general good of the Country, that he was the Firſt that moved in the Aſſembly, for a Duty of Ten Pounds per Head, on the Importation of all Negroes, which he expected would be the ſame in Conſequence, as a Prohibition. This kind of Conduct, then, but little juſtifies ſo invidious an Inſinuation. *Your's, &c.* A. B.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 30, 1767.

THE COMMISSIONERS impowered by Lord BALTIMORE, for the Sale of his Lordſhip's MANORS and RESERV'D LANDS, give Notice, That on Tueſday the 8th of *September* next, they will attend at Mr. SLADE's Ordinary, in order to ſell His Lordſhip's MANOR of GUN-POWDER, lying in BALTIMORE County, containing upwards of 7000 Acres.—And, on Wedneſday, the 16th of *September*, at *Queen's-Town*, in Order to ſell His Lordſhip's MANOR in QUEEN-ANNE's County, containing about 6000 Acres.—And, on the Monday following, being the 21ſt, at *Cheſter-Town*, in order to ſell His Lordſhip's MANOR in KENT COUNTY, containing about 8000 Acres.—The above MANORS will be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, and put up in Lots as ſhall be moſt agreeable to the Purchaſers. The Authority of the Commiſſioners, and the Terms of Sale, as likewiſe; exact Plats of the Land, with a State of the Improvements, and the Terms of the preſent Leaſes, may be ſeen at any Time before the Sale, by applying to the Subſcriber.

Signed per *Order*,
JOHN CLAPHAM.

July 21, 1767.

LUMPING PARCELS of GOODS, have been found not ſo well to anſwer the BUYER; becauſe, in taking whole Packages, he is often burthened with Articles he does not want:—To avoid this Inconvenience, there is now opened, at *Port-Tobacco*, on *Patowmack* River, a conſiderable ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, imported this Summer from *London* and *Glaſgow*, and to be ſold in Wholeſale ONLY; where the Purchaſer may have what Quantity he pleaſes of any Article in the Store, not cutting Pieces of Linen, Woollen, or other Goods, by the Yard, nor breaking Dozens of Stockings, Shoes, Hats, Gloves, Tapes, and others, by the Dozen: Glaſs, Delf, and Stone-Ware, as it would be troubleſome re-packing them to carry away, and perhaps could not be ſo well done, are put up in ſmall aſſorted Packages. Loaf Sugar, Soap, Pepper, *&c.* are alſo in ſmall Packages: Gun-Powder, in Half-Barrels; Shot, in Bags of One Quarter of a Hundred Weight each.—The Retail Buſineſs is carried on as formerly, and in a ſeparate Houſe.

*** I want a Quantity of BARREL-STAVES delivered at *Nanjemoy*; and take this Method of acquainting the Eaſtern-Shore Traders, that they ſhall have a better Price for them than I have uſually given for ſome Years paſt.

(4*) ROBERT MUNDELL.

July 26, 1767.

JUST IMPORTED FROM DUBLIN, in the Brig ACHSAH, SEPTIMUS NOEL, Maſter, FIFTY-SEVEN INDENTED SERVANTS, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Boys; amongſt the former of which are ſeveral Tradeſmen; whoſe Times will be diſpos'd of, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco, on board the ſaid Brig, at BALTIMORE-TOWN, on Saturday the Firſt of *Auguſt* next, and continue 'til ſold off, by JOHN RIDGELY.

For the Satisfaction of the Public, and to convince them of the Health of the above-mentioned Servants, here follows a Copy of the Depoſition of the Perſons under-named, made before the Naval-Officer of the Diſtrict where the Ship Entered:

Port of Annapolis, } "I HEREBY Certify,
in Maryland, } "That *Septimus Noel*,
"Maſter of the Brig *Achſah*, *Charles Wells* Supercargo, and *Larkin Randal*, Mariner on "board the ſaid Veſſel, (in which are imported Fifty-ſeven SERVANTS from DUBLIN) "have made Oath before Me, that neither the "Small-Pox, Jail-Fever, Yellow-Fever, Flux, or "any ſuch dangerous infectious Diſtemper, is, "or hath been on board the ſaid Brig, on her "Paſſage hither, to their Knowledge or Belief."

Given under my Hand this 28th *Day of* July, 1767.
JOHN RIDOUT, Naval-Officer.

IMPORTED from LONDON, in the TRIMBLY, Capt. BELT, and the SALLY, Capt. GORDON, and to be Sold at GEORGE-TOWN, on PATOWMACK, and NOTTINGHAM, on PATUXENT Rivers, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,

SUNDRY EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for all Seaſons of the Year. I have a PARCEL of GOODS at *Port-Tobacco*, all Saleable Articles, which I will ſell at the loweſt Advance, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or ready Tobacco.

(5w) THOMAS CONTEE.

July 27, 1767.

JUST IMPORTED from LONDON, in the Ship JENNY, WILLIAM HAMILTON *Maſter, and to be Sold by* ROBERT CHRISTIE, *jun. for Ready Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit, with good Security,*

A NUMBER of CHOICE INDENTED SERVANTS, all TRADESMEN; ſuch as Bricklayers, Stone-Maſons, Blackſmiths, Wheel-wrights, Carpenters, Sawyers, Fit or Top, Houſe-Carpenters, Joiners, Cabinet and Chair-makers, Painters and Glaziers, a Watchmaker and Finiſher, Tailors, Shoemakers, Gardners, Barbers and Perake-makers; likewiſe a good *Norwich* Weaver.

N. B. The ſaid Ship now lies off *Annapolis*, and will ſail in a few Days for *Baltimore-Town*.

BLADENSBURG, *July* 25, 1767.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now removed from GEORGE-TOWN to BLADENSBURG, at which Place he continues to manufacture TOBACCO and SNUFF, and will ſell the ſame, either in Wholeſale or Retail.

He finds ſo little Notice taken of his ſeveral Advertiſements concerning the Payment of his Outſtanding Debts, that he is now under the diſagreeable Neceſſity of acquainting all thoſe who do not immediately pay off their reſpective Balances, that he will endeavour to collect them by ſuch Methods as the Law directs.

He will either Rent or Sell Two or Three well improved and convenient LOTS in *George-Town*. The Terms may be known of the Subſcriber, or of Mr. *Joſiah Beall*, Merchant in *George-Town*, who is alſo entitled to receive any of his Debts, and whoſe Receipts for the ſame, ſhall be good againſt (7w) RICHARD THOMPSON.

July 22, 1767.

WHEREAS little Regard has been paid to the Subſcriber's Advertiſement, in 1764, requeſting the Payment of Debts due to him: This is therefore to inform ſuch Perſons as ſtill remain indebted to him, by Bills, Bonds, Notes, or Open Accounts, above Twelvemonth's ſtanding, to ſettle their reſpective Balances 'twixt this and the laſt of *Auguſt* next; as thoſe that refuſe to comply with this moderate Requeſt by that Time, may expect, without reſpect of Perſons, to be dealt with as the Law directs, by

NICHOLAS NORMAN, ſen.

** He ſtill continues to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING, and SHOEMAKING Buſineſs, for which he will accept of Country Produce in Payment. *N. N.*

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 24th Day of Auguſt *next, on the Premiſes, at* BUSH-TOWN, *in* BALTIMORE *County, (if not Sold at Private Sale before that Day,)*

THE WHOLE of BUSH-RIVER IRON-WORKS, conſiſting of Furnace, Merchant-Mill, Griſt-Mill, and Saw-Mill, with all the Appurtenances thereunto belonging; and alſo the Whole of the Stock and Implements for carrying on the Iron and Milling-Buſineſs, with one large Bay Schooner, and ſundry Scows, and other Water-Craft belonging to the Company; together with all the Lands belonging to the ſaid Works, containing about 3000 Acres, with about 20 Slaves, and ſundry Stock, *&c.*

As the extraordinary Situation and Convenience of this Place is well known, it makes it leſs neceſſary to ſay any Thing in its Behalf. Credit will be given for the Purchaſe, on giving Bond, and Security, if required, and paying Intereſt.

Any one inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying at ſaid Place, to

(7w) JOHN LEE WEBSTER.

DORCHESTER County, JULY 20, 1767.

WHEREAS, MARY, the Wife of Me, the Subſcriber, did, on the 14th Day of JULY Inſtant, elope from Me, her ſaid Huſband: This is therefore to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on my Account, for I will pay no Debts of her contracting, from the Date hereof.

(7s) BENJAMIN KEENE.

July 29, 1767.

THE Subſcriber being confined in *Anne-Arundel* County Jail for Debt, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the Legiſlature of this Province, at their next Meeting, for Relief. JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

JULY [illegible], 1767.

THE Subſcriber being confined in *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, under the Cuſtody of WILLIAM STEWART, Eſq; Sheriff, for Debt, hereby gives Notice, That he will apply to the Legiſlature of this Province, at their next Meeting, to be relieved therefrom.

JOHN CALAHANE.

July 24, 1767.

THE Subſcriber having been confined a conſiderable Time paſt, in *Queen-Anne's* County Jail, for Debt, hereby gives Notice, That he intends to apply to the Legiſlature of this Province, at their next Meeting, for Relief.

(1f) JAMES M'MORDIE.

July 20, 1767.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on Monday, the 17th Day of *Auguſt* next, at the Houſe where Mr. *Thomas Davis* lately dwelt, in *Frederick* County, will be put up to SALE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, Two Hundred and Ninety-two and an Half Acres of LAND; being Part of a TRACT, called, VALENTINE's GARDEN ENLARG'D, (lying adjacent to the Land where Mr. *Henry Wright Crabb*, deceas'd, dwelt) whereon is a large Quantity of Ground fit for Meadow, and the reſt chiefly Wood-Land.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to the Subſcribers, living in *Prince-George's* County.

(1f) RICHARD DUCKETT, THOMAS WILLIAMS.

To be CHARTER'D for any Part of EUROPE.

THE NEW SNOW, NANCY, burthen about 390 Hogſheads. She is a complete well Built Double-deck'd Veſſel, and extremely well Found.

For Terms, apply to Capt. JOHN THRESHER, in BALTIMORE-TOWN, or THOMAS WILLIAMS, Merchant in ANNAPOLIS. (3w)

Mount-Clare, Baltimore County, *July* 18.

WANTED,

A Sober Induſtrious FARMER, for an OVERSEER at a large FARM. Such a Perſon may meet with good Encouragement from the Subſcriber,

(1f) CHARLES CARROLL.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to acquaint the Public, that he now carries on the STAY-MAKING BUSINESS in all its Branches, at his Houſe, in LONDON-TOWN, within 4 Miles of ANNAPOLIS, having for that Purpoſe ſupplied himſelf with the beſt of Materials, and engaged good Workmen to carry on the ſame, particularly *Richard Littlemore*, who ſome Years ago carried on that Buſineſs for Mr. *William Beans*, in *Prince-George's* County; and, ſince that Time, was a Principal Hand in Mr. *Wallace's* Shop for Four or Five Years; and likewiſe ſince wrought for Mr. *Joſeph Foard*, till his Death. Thoſe LADIES who ſhall pleaſe to favour me with their Cuſtom in that Way, may depend on having their Orders punctually executed, with Fidelity and Diſpatch. I ſtill carry on the TAILOR's BUSINESS, as uſual, being provided with good Workmen for that Branch. Thoſe who are in long Arrears for Dealings with me in the above Way, or in that belonging to the PUBLIC HOUSE, are earneſtly requeſted to make ſpeedy Payment, which will greatly oblige, *Their very humble Servant*,

(6w) ALEXANDER FERGUSON.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 16, 1767.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed by LORD BALTIMORE, to diſpoſe of his Lordſhip's MANORS and RESERVED LANDS, give Notice, That on Tueſday, the Firſt of *September* next, they will ſell to the higheſt Bidder, His Lordſhip's MANOR of ANNE-ARUNDEL, lying on *Patuxent* River, and containing about 10,000 Acres; which will be put up in LOTS of about 500 Acres, or otherwiſe, as ſhall be moſt agreeable to the Purchaſers. The Sale will be at the Subſcriber's Houſe, where a correct Plat of the Manor, deſcribing the ſeveral Tenements and Improvements thereon, and the Terms of the preſent Leaſes, may be ſeen; as alſo the Powers inveſted in the Commiſſioners, and the Conditions of Sale.

Signed per Order, JOHN CLAPHAM.

WANTED, in the PREROGATIVE-OFFICE, A CLERK, who can write a fair ſtrong Hand. None other will be accepted. Apply to ELIE VALLETTE, Regiſter.

Queen-Anne's County, *July* 9, 1767.

THE Subſcriber having been cloſe confined by JAMES EDMONDSON, Eſq; Sheriff of the County aforeſaid, from the 26th Day of *June* 1766, to the 17th Day of *November*; and from that Time, by JOHN CAMPBELL, Eſq; Sheriff of ſaid County; and, ever ſince his Death, by CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Eſq; Sheriff of the ſaid County, in Jail, for Debt; hereby gives Notice, that he will apply to the Legiſlature of this Province, at their next Meeting, to be relieved therefrom.

WILLIAM HORN.

July 6, 1767.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Charles* County, on Thurſday Evening laſt, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man, whoſe Name is JOHN KELLY, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is brown, ſpeaks much in his own Country Dialect, and has a Blemiſh in one of his Eyes. He had on, and took with him, a blue Broad Cloth Coat, a brown Holland lapelled Jacket, and Breeches of the ſame, all much worn; a Pair of clouded Country-made Stockings, a Dowlas Shirt, an *Iriſh* Linen ditto, and an old Felt Hat. As he can both read and write, 'tis probable he may forge a Paſs.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him to me, near Mr. *Samuel Hanſon's*, in the County aforeſaid, if within 20 Miles, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward; and, if at a greater Diſtance, or out of the Province, THREE POUNDS, and reaſonable travelling Charges allowed.

CHARLES GATES.

N. B. The above Servant is about 26 or 27 Years of Age. (3w)

NOTTINGHAM, *July* 1, 1767.

THE Veſtrymen and Churchwardens of ST. PAUL's Pariſh, in PRINCE-GEORGE's County, give this Public Notice, That they intend to apply to the next General Aſſembly, for 200 *l.* Currency, to be levied on the aforeſaid Pariſh, to be applied in Building a Veſtry-Room, at the Church, and for ſuch other Uſes as the Veſtrymen and Wardens think moſt to the Advantage of the Pariſh: *Signed per Order*,

FIELDER BOWIE, Regiſter.

January 28, 1767.

ALL Perſons indebted to Meſſieurs *Stewart* and *Armour*; Meſſieurs *John Stewart*, and Company, or Meſſieurs *John Stewart*, and *Campbell*, either on Bond, Note, Proteſted Bills, or Accompts Current, for Dealings with *Alexander Stewart*, *Stewart* and *Lux*, or with *William Lux*, on Account of Servants, are once more requeſted to come and Pay off their reſpective Balances; or their Accompts, *&c.* will be immediately put in Suit without reſpect of Perſons.

Thoſe who have open Accompts for Dealings with *William Lux*, in Meſſieurs *John Stewart* and *Campbell's* Store, at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, are entreated to come and Pay them off, or ſettle and give Bond, with Security, if required, otherwiſe their ſundry Accompts will be put into the Hands of a Lawyer. Attendance will be conſtantly given at the Landing, for the abovementioned Purpoſes. Thoſe who appear, agreeable to this Notice, and ſhew Cauſe why they are not able to pay, will have neceſſary Indulgence allowed them.

The Subſcriber has for Sale, about 1400 *l.* Firſt Coſt of GOODS, which will be ſold cheap, for ready Caſh, good Bills of Exchange, or Credit, on giving Security, if required.

(4w) ALEXANDER STEWART.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thurſday the 10th Day of September *next, on the Premiſes, for Sterling Caſh, good* London *Bills of Exchange, Dollars, or Paper Currency of the Province,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, lately belonging to *Nicholas Low Darnall*, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the *Fork of Gunpowder*, and about 12 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, called, The LAND OF PROMISE, containing 800 Acres, of which there is about 150 Acres cleared, whereon is a large new framed Dwelling-houſe, Kitchen, and other Offices; alſo a new framed Barn, Three Tobacco Houſes, Corn Houſe, and Stable. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half of the Purchaſe Money, on paying Intereſt, and giving Bond, with Security, if required. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the Land, and Improvements, before the Day of Sale, by applying to *Nicholas Low Darnall*, living on the Premiſes. The Title is indiſputable.

FRANCIS HALL.

Annapolis, June 25, 1767.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the Premiſſes, the Twelfth Day of Auguſt *next,*

THE Lot, N°. 1, and Meſſuage and Improvements thereon, in *Princeſs-Anne-Town*, in *Somerſet* County, whereon *John White* does, or lately did live; the ſame being taken and Condemned in the Provincial Court, by Virtue of a *Fieri Facias*.

(tf) 6 JAMES DICK,
THOMAS RICHARDSON.

TO BE SOLD,

HAMPTON FURNACE, in *Frederick* County, *Maryland*; together with upwards of 3000 Acres of Land, all of which is remarkably well Wooded. The Furnace, with Caſting Bellows, and Bridge Houſes, are all built of Stone, and compleatly and ſubſtantially finiſhed, with a good Griſt-Mill Two Stories high, built alſo of Stone: They are ſituated upon a Branch of *Monocaſy* which never fails, nor can any of the Works be injured by the largeſt Floods: There is likewiſe finiſhed, a large commodious Coal-Houſe, with all other convenient Houſes; alſo a very compleat Farm, within a Quarter of a Mile of the Furnace, upon which is above Fifty Acres of Meadow prepared, and Forty more may be eaſily cleared, all exceeding good, and in one Body.——There will alſo be ſold, the whole Stock of Negroes, Servants, Horſes, Waggons, &c. belonging to the Works: There is Six Months Coal at the Furnace, and about Fourteen Hundred Cord of Wood cut ready for Coaling: There is about Five Hundred Tons of Ore at the Side of the Furnace, and about Four Hundred Tons more raiſed at the Bank. The Ore, of which there appears to be an inexhauſtible Quantity, is extremely rich, and of a good Quality, and eaſily raiſed.——The Owners propoſe to ſell immediately before they go in to Blaſt——Time will be allowed for Payment of the beſt Part of the Money, upon Bond and Security——Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with *Normand Bruce*, who lives near, and will ſhow the ſaid Works.

(tf) 0 BENEDICT CALVERT,
EDWARD DIGGES,
NORMAND BRUCE,
WILLIAM DIGGES, junr.
JAMES CANADY.

To be LET, on Ground Rent, for Ninety-nine Years, renewable forever, in Baltimore-Town, *near the Market-Houſe, between* Gay-Street *and the Preſbyterian Meeting-Houſe,*

THREE Acres of Ground, laid out into Eighteen convenient LOTS, of about 35 Feet Front, and 140 Feet depth, fronting on a Street of 50 Feet broad, and back on a 16 Feet Lane, in a healthy Part of the Town, and very convenient for Buſineſs of any Kind. The Plan of the LOTS may be ſeen, and Terms known, by applying to Mr. *Daniel Chamier*, in *Baltimore-Town*, or to the Subſcriber, in *Baltimore* County.

JOHN ROBERT HOLLIDAY.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, at Schoolfield, Pr. George's *County*, Maryland, *on Tueſday the* 25th *of* Auguſt, *at* X *o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

SUNDRY Horſes, Mares, and Fillies, equal in Blood and Form to any in *America*; among them is a Mare Nine Years old, full Siſter to Mr. *Galloway's Selim*; ſhe ſuckles a very beautiful Filly Foal, got by *Figure*, and is cover'd by the ſame Horſe this Seaſon: Alſo Two fine Fillies from the ſame Mare, one Three, the other Two Years old this Graſs, both got by *Dove*: Likewiſe a Dove Colt Three Years old, from a Spark Mare 15 Hands high; a Dove Filly from a Spark Mare 14 Hands and upwards high; a Dove Filly cover'd by *Ranger*, all beautiful.——Time will be given for Payment, on giving Bond on Intereſt, with good Security.

The high bred Horſe RANGER will be ſold by private Bargain, before that Time, if a Purchaſer offers; the Mares cover'd by him that proves with Foal, and thoſe he may Cover before ſold, to pay only Two GUINEAS, the Money ſhall be returned if the Mares do not bring live Foals; his Goodneſs can only now be known by his Offſpring. Any Mare of 14 Hands high, or upwards, that ever won 20 Pounds, or that Value, at any one Time, and run no leſs than Two Mile Heats, ſhall be covered by RANGER, *Gratis*.

6 THOMAS HAMILTON.

ALL Perſons having juſt Claims againſt, or Indebted to the Eſtate of *John Caille*, Eſq; late of *Dorcheſter* County, are requeſted to apply immediately to Mr. *Andrew Skinner Ennalls*, at *Cambridge*, who is authoriſ'd to ſettle, pay, and receive whatever is due to, and from the Eſtate, by

4 RICHARD SPRIGG, Executor.

Joppa, Baltimore County, *May* 28, 1767.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Joppa, Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, on the 10th of *May*, the Three following Servant Men, *viz.*

John Chappel, aged about 43 Years, but appears to be much older, as he has a very grey Head, he is an *Engliſhman* born, a tall ſlim made Man, except his having broad Shoulders, has a Sore on one of his Legs which cauſes him to walk a little lame; his Dreſs when he went away, was an Oſnabrig Frock, one ditto Waiſtcoat, one old blue Kerſey ditto, one Pair of brown Kerſey Breeches, Oſnabrig Trowſers, one Check Shirt, one Oſnabrig ditto, Yarn Stockings, and Country made Shoes, had a Felt Hat bound round the Edge with black Worſted, and wears a brown Bob Wig. The ſaid *Chappel* has been much uſed to the Seas, underſtands Navigation perfectly well, and has been a Captain of a Man of War, has a Regiſter from the Admiralty at home, which makes him appear to have acted in that Capacity; he is under Indentures for Five Years.

Jhon Barret, an *Engliſh* Convict Lad, about 20 Years of Age, well grown, of a fair Complexion, has a down Look, and ſtammers when he talks, wears his own Hair, which is ſtraight, and on the backiſh Order, his Cloathing, when he went away, was but mean, being coarſe Country Cloth, had ſeveral Oſnabrig Shirts, and Trowſers, an old Hat, and Country made Shoes.

Timothy Linch, an *Iriſh* Convict, is a ſhort well ſet Fellow, much pitted with the Small-Pox; had on when he went away, a good Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, full long for him, a red Waiſtcoat, a brown Kerſey ditto, a Pair of Breeches of the ſame, one white Sheeting Shirt, Two Oſnabrigs ditto, Country Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes; wears a brown Wig, a Felt Hat, bound round the Edge with black Worſted; he is a pert artful Fellow. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them in any Jail in this Province, the Province of *Pennſylvania*, or the Colony of *Virginia*, ſo that their Maſter gets them again, ſhall have a Reward of NINE POUNDS, *Maryland* or *Pennſylvania* Currency, or THREE POUNDS, like Money, for each, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by HENRY GASSAWAY.

N. B. The above Servants went away in a large Pettiaugre, with a Suit of Sails belonging to their Maſter. (2m) *H. G.*

7

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Prince-George's County, *Piſcataway, June* 16.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, on the 8th Inſtant, a Country-born Indented Servant Man, named BASIL PILES, a Blackſmith by Trade, about Six Feet and an Inch high, or thereabouts; had on and took with him, when he went away, a light brown coarſe Broad Cloth Coat and Breeches, half worn; a blue Camblet Coat, half worn, a new Pair of *Engliſh* made Shoes, a Pair of Worſted Stockings, a Pair of Sailor's Trowſers, Oſnabrig Shirts, White ditto, and a half-worn Hat; 'tis likely he may have other Apparel, tho' unknown. He wears his own Hair, of a light browniſh Colour, has a fair pale Complexion, and grey Eyes. He is very fond of Strong Liquor, and will get drunk if it is to be had. 'Tis probable, if he is taken, he will produce an Indenture ſigned by us, in which he is to ſerve, at the Rate of 25 *l. per Annum*, until his Debts are all paid off. If he has a Diſcharge to ſaid Indenture, we declare it to be forged. It is imagin'd he will make up towards *Leeſburg*, near *Gooſe-Creek*, where he has a Brother, named *Francis Piles*, and ſome other Relations.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in the County, SIX DOLLARS; if out of the County, EIGHT DOLLARS; if in *Virginia*, FIVE POUNDS; and, if in *Carolina*, TEN POUNDS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by GEO. HARDEY, Jun.

(tf) 5 HENRY HARDEY, Jun.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Patuxent, *Capt.* David Lewis, *from* London, *and to be SOLD very reaſonably, by the Subſcriber, at his Store, at* Pig-Point, *for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, or Country Produce,*

A COMPLETE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, ſuitable to the different Seaſons.

(tf) RALPH FORSTER.

SCHEME
OF THE
MARYLAND LIBERTY LOTTERY.

THE Lower Houſe of Aſſembly of *Maryland* have conſtantly and ineffectually, hitherto, ſince Seventeen Hundred and Thirty-nine, RESOLVED, That his Lordſhip hath no Right to collect Twelve-pence *per* Hogſhead on Tobacco exported.

A Conſtitutional Tax on the People to ſupport an Agent of the Appointment of the Lower Houſe, has been greatly deſired, frequently attempted, and as often refuſed by the Upper Houſe.

The Lower Houſe of Aſſembly contend, That the Clerk of the Council his reaſonable Reward, as well as every other Expence neceſſarily attending the Execution of the Powers of Government, ought to be defrayed out of the *Fines, Forfeitures, Amerciaments*, and *other Monies* received by the Government for the Support thereof; and, "That Sentiment being directly oppoſite to the Opinion the Upper "Houſe had, on mature Conſideration, formed upon the "Subject of the Clerk of the Council's Claim," principally occaſioned the Non-payment of the Public Debt for upwards of Ten Years: The Diſtreſs of Trade for Want of a Circulating Medium, and the extreme Neceſſity of Public Creditors, compelled the Lower Houſe to agree to an Appeal to his Majeſty in Council, on the Subject Matter of Difference, without the Allotment of any Public Money for that Purpoſe, as the only Means to ſettle Diſputes, reſtore Public Credit, and lay a ſure Foundation for the future Eaſe and Good of the Province.

A Subſcription therefore, by RESOLVE of the Lower Houſe, has been Open'd, and Subſcriptions are taken in by every Member, for maintaining an Agent, and ſupporting the Appeal on the Part of the People, as well as obtaining Redreſs of their *other* Grievances; and, by RESOLVE alſo of the Lower Houſe, as an additional Means of raiſing Money for the ſame Purpoſes, the following SCHEME of a LOTTERY, by which to raiſe One Thouſand Pounds Common Money, is ſubmitted to the Public.

1	PRIZE	of £.	500	is	500
1		of	250	is	250
1		of	100	is	100
2		of	50	are	100
2		of	30	are	60
4		of	20	are	80
4		of	15	are	60
10		of	10	are	100
20		of	5	are	100
50		of	4	are	200
80		of	3	are	240
73		of	2 : 10	are	182 : 10
2250		of	2	are	4500
1	First drawn Blank,				13 : 15
1	Laſt drawn Blank,				13 : 15
2500	Prizes.				£. 6500
2500	Blanks.				

5000 Tickets, at Thirty Shillings each, amount to £. 7500
From which deduct 1000 £. 6500

Two and an Half per Cent to be deducted from the Prizes, to defray the Expences of the Lottery.

The Drawing to be in the Court-Houſe at *Annapolis*, in the Preſence of the Managers, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall be pleaſed to attend.——From the beſt Eſtimate that can be found, there are about 800 of the 5000 Tickets ſtill for Sale; and as Gentlemen have not ſent in their Account of Tickets unſold, the Drawing is put off till the Monday after the Third Tueſday of *October* next, which is then certainly expected, even ſhould there be ſome Tickets remaining to be taken on the Riſk of the Lottery.——Thoſe Gentlemen who have generouſly aſſiſted in the Sale of Tickets, are requeſted to ſend an Account of them againſt that Time; and the Managers are deſired then to meet.

The Managers are, *William Murdock*, Eſq; Meſſieurs *Thomas Sprigg, William Pace, John Weems, Thomas Gaſſaway, South* River, *Thomas Ringgold, B. T. B. Worthington, Henry Hall, John Hammond, Thomas Johnſon, John Hall* of *Annapolis*, and *Samuel Chaſe*, or ſuch of them as ſhall chuſe to act.

The ſaid Managers to give Bond to the Hon. SPEAKER, and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A Liſt of the Prizes to be Publiſhed in the *MARYLAND* GAZETTE, and the Prizes paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed; and thoſe not demanded in Six Months after the Drawing, to be deemed as generouſly given to the above Uſe.

The Scheme to be made publick in the *Maryland* and *Virginia* GAZETTES, and *Pennſylvania* JOURNAL.

"*LIFE without LIBERTY is worſe than DEATH.*"

TICKETS may be had of any of the Managers, and of moſt of the Members of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly.

Annapolis: Printed by ANNE CATHERINE GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this *GAZETTE*, at 12 *ſ* 6 a Year; and Advertiſements of a moderate Length inſerted for 5*s*. the Firſt Week, and 1*s*. each Time after: And long Ones in Proportion.